## **Preface**

The original EP 1165-2-314, *Flood-Proofing Regulations*, was published in June of 1972. It has been distributed worldwide as an administrative and technical model for code design and enforcement. Over the years, it has been adopted by direct reference in thousands of local building codes across the United States. It also has served as the framework for the preparation of numerous other flood proofing publications, the flood resistant design criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program, and the development of similar design standards within the major national building code organizations.

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers National Flood Proofing Committee completely revised the original 1972 document to reflect almost 20 years of field experience, research, and advances in engineering and building practices. The revision, EP 1165-2-314, *Flood Proofing Regulations*, dated 31 March 1992, made numerous technical and editorial changes to most of the original chapters, updated the terminology, and addressed the minimum flood plain management requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in relation to flood proofing regulations, particularly with respect to NFIP policy on residential flood proofing and wet flood proofing.

This publication supersedes the revised edition. However, with the exception of some clarifying changes to Chapter 2, Section 210, Classification and Posting of Buildings and Structures, it is the same as the superseded document. Changes have been made to the FP2 and FP4 space classification in Table 1 of Section 210.1 General on page 2-8 and to the classification descriptions in Sec. 210.3.1 FP3 and Sec. 210.3.2 FP4 on pages 2-8 and 2-9, respectively. These were needed to correct unclear statements on the classification of partially flood proofed structures. They distinguish between those structures that require "human intervention" to implement a contingency plan in order to achieve protection (FP4) and those that do not (FP3).

NOTICE: States and local governments that have used Table 1 and/or the FP3 and FP4 classification descriptions from Section 210 of the superseded 31 March 1992 document in their building codes and regulations should take appropriate actions to correct them.

As with its predecessor, this publication retains the format of the original 1972 document as model code language which can continue to be used by direct reference in local codes. It specifies the flood proofing measures and techniques that can be followed to regulate private and public building construction in riverine flood hazard areas. It contains implications for changes in existing building and housing codes and provides for a diversity of flood proofing methods and techniques. Chapters 2 through 13 have been prepared in a form that can be used to supplement existing building codes and regulations. If, on the other hand, a separate "flood proofing code" for direct adoption by States and local governments is desired, the flood proofing information contained herein also is sufficient for that purpose.

The Corps of Engineers is distributing this publication to continue the interest and application of flood proofing that, together with other flood plain management tools, will assist in reducing the threat to life, health, and property of users of flood hazard areas.

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